

T H E N E W P O R T M E R C U R Y .

T U E S D A Y , A P R I L 23, 1793.

[N^o 1619]

N E W P O R T : (*Rhode-Island*) Published by H E N R Y B A R B E R , near the State-House.

FRANCE. NATIONAL CONVENTION.

FRIDAY, February 1.

REPORT OF BRISSOT ON THE CONDUCT OF ENGLAND towards FRANCE.

THE Court of England wishes for War—the hope cherished by those who regard with horror a war between two nations, is now no more—the hostile views of the Court of London are at last discovered. A perfidious mask of neutrality still covered them. Your republican fannels has caused that mask to fall off.

GEORGE has debauched the opinion of the nation; he has disturbed commerce, he has given orders to Parliament; he has benighted the ministers, and upon this coalition, he now declares war against you, because he believes the moment arrived when he may with safety and impunity employ his forces against your liberty; he has declared war against you by ordering your Ambassador to depart from England within eight days; he has declared it by publicly testifying marks of sorrow for the fate of the conspirator, whom you had justly condemned to punishment; he has declared it by demanding from Parliament, upon the intelligence of his death, a considerable addition of forces by land and sea. To dismiss ignominiously the agent of the republic, and to arm on the intelligence of the death of the traitor, is it not to pay to Europe, to the universe, France as condemned Louis as a traitor, and I believe him innocent, I see in France only rebels and sacrilegious persons? France no longer wishes for a king or royalty, and I wish to avenge the king and royalty? Rather may England perish than behold the establishment of the French republic.

Such is the barbarous wish of the King of Great-Britain, if he did not immediately and openly declare war against you, it was because his Ministry did not second with sufficient activity, his orders of vengeance, because his forces were not yet prepared to destroy our commerce, to take from us our colonies, to ravage our country. Undoubtedly if the English people had not allowed themselves to yield to the forcible impulse of the Ministry, they would have considered the offences, with which we are reproached, only as the crimes of individuals; they would have regarded the punishment of Louis as a great act of justice; and convinced, of these truths, would have been of opinion, that to declare war against us, because we do not wish for a king, would be an act of injustice, and a violation of the law of nations, and that we might have continued to have been brothers, though under a different form of government.

Such, without doubt, is the sentiment of a great part of the English, and which

would have already displayed itself, if it had not been for the terror of bayonets; but the English nation once enlightened by our example, will at last do justice on its ministers, on its conspirators in place. The face of the eternal Trial of Hallings will not be renewed, and scaffolds will once more be of use for the Staffords and Lauds of the government, as well as for private ruffians.

Citizens, it would not be proper to disemble from you the dangers of the new war; we have all the tyrants of Europe to combat by land and sea. All the people alone are our allies; but these people are nothing to you, for they are in chains, and those chains must first be broken.—All your means then must depend upon yourselves alone. Your soil, your industry, your courage, must supply what nature and circumstances refuse you.

The trader, forgetting his commerce, must become a warrior, those who have capitals must employ their funds to support our allies, and supply the want of money, the proprietor of land and labourer, renouncing all speculation, must furnish the means of abundance during the operations of the war, every citizen like a Roman soldier, must march not only with his arms, but with provisions for a given time, and thus you will defeat the calculations of your enemies with respect to the emptiness of your magazines. The great family of Frenchmen must compose only one army, and all France must form only one camp, where nothing but War is talked of—where nothing is pursued but War.—Above all, you must expect distress, and prepare yourselves for suffering every species of war; shortly indeed, it must be a time for a citizen to have a change of clothing, if there is one of our brothers who is destitute of covering.

To declare that France is at war with England is likewise to declare war against the Stadholder of Holland. The Stadholder, who is rather the subject than the master of the Court of St. James's, who has been, and still is, a passive instrument in their hands, who, in subservience to all their inclinations, has in the course of the revolution favoured the emigrants and the Prussians, harassed the French, and treated with silence the French government. I here allude to the circumstances of releasing the persons guilty of forging assignats, arrested in Holland. The Stadholder arms in the mean time to support the war of the Court of London, joins his ships to the English fleet, favours our enemies by putting obstacles in the way of our exportation of grain.

After all these considerations, your committee of general defence has charged me to present to you the plan of the following decree.

DECREE.

"The National Convention, after having heard the report of their Committee of General Defence, on the conduct of the English Government.

"Considering the King of England has persisted, especially since the revolution of the 10th August 1792, to give proofs of his being evil disposed towards the French nation, and of his attachment to the coalition of crowned heads.

"That at the period aforesaid, he ordered his ambassador at Paris to withdraw, because he would not acknowledge the provisional executive council, created by the Legislative Assembly.

"That the Cabinet of St. James's had ceased since the same period, to correspond with the French ambassador in London, on pretext of the suspension of the heretofore king of the French.

"That since the opening of the National Convention, it has refused to resume the usual correspondence between the two states, and to acknowledge the powers of this Convention.

"That it has refused to acknowledge the ambassador of the French republic, altho' provided with letters of credit in its name.

"That it has endeavoured to impede the different purchasers of corn, arms and other commodities ordered in England, either by French citizens or the agents of the republic.

"That he has caused to be stopped several boats and ships loaded with grain for France, contrary to the treaty of 1786; while exportation to other foreign countries was free.

"That in order still more effectually to obstruct the commercial operation of the republic in England, it obtained an act of parliament, prohibiting the circulation of assignats.

"That in violation of the 4th article of the treaty of 1789, it obtained another act, in the month of January last, which subjects all French citizens residing or coming into England, to forms the most inquisitorial, vexatious and dangerous.

"That at the same time, and contrary to the 1st article of the peace of 1783, it granted protection and pecuniary aid not only to the emigrants, but even to the chiefs of the rebels, who have already fought against France; that it has maintained with them a daily correspondence directed against the French Revolution; That it has also received the chiefs of the rebels of the French West-India Colonies.

"That in the same spirit, without any provocation, and when all the maritime powers are at peace with England, the Cabinet of St. James has ordered a considerable naval armament, and an augmentation of the land forces.

"That this armament was ordered at a

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GEORGE has debauched the opinion of the nation; he has disturbed commerce, he has given orders to Parliament; he has benighted the ministers, and upon this coalition, he now declares war against you, because he believes the moment arrived when he may with safety and impunity employ his forces against your liberty; he has declared war against you by ordering your Ambassador to depart from England within eight days; he has declared it by publicly testifying marks of sorrow for the fate of the conspirator, whom you had justly condemned to punishment; he has declared it by demanding from Parliament, upon the intelligence of his death, a considerable addition of forces by land and sea. To dismiss ignominiously the agent of the republic, and to arm on the intelligence of the death of the traitor, is it not to lay to Europe, to the universe, France has condemned Louis as a traitor, and I believe him innocent, I see in France only rebels and sacrilegious persons? France no longer wishes for a king or royalty, and I wish to avenge the king and royalty? Rather may England perish than behold the establishment of the French republic.

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“That in the same spirit, without any provocation, and when all the maritime powers are at peace with England, the Cabinet of St. James has ordered a considerable naval armament, and an augmentation of the land forces.

“That this armament was ordered at a

...when the British Minister was himself performing those who supported the principles of the French Revolution in England, and was employing all possible means, both in Parliament and out of it, to cover the French Republic with glory, and to draw upon it the execration of the English nation, and of all Europe.

"That the object of this armament, intended against France, was not even disguised in the English Parliament."

"That although the Provisional Executive Council of France has employed every measure for preserving peace and fraternity with the English nation, and has replied to calumnies and violation of treaties, only by remonstrances founded on the principles of justice, and expressed with the dignity of free men, the English Minister has persevered in his system of malevolence and hostility, continued the armaments, and sent a squadron to the Scheldt, to disturb the operations of the French in Belgium."

"That on the news of the execution of Louis, he carried his outrages to the French Republic to such a length, as to order the Ambassador of France to quit the British territory in eight days."

"That the King of England has manifested his attachment to the cause of that tyrant, and his design of supporting it by different resolutions adopted at the moment of his death, both by nominating Generals of his land army, and by applying to Parliament for a considerable addition of land and sea forces, and putting ships of war in commission."

"That his secret coalition with the enemies of France, and particularly with the Emperor and Prussia, is confirmed by a treaty concluded with the first in the month of January; that he has drawn into the same coalition the Stadtholder of Holland; that that Prince, whose servile obsequiousness to the orders of the Courts of St. James and Berlin, is but too well known, has in the course of the French revolution, and notwithstanding the neutrality which he professed, treated with disdain the agents of France, received the emigrants, harried the French patriots, counteracted their operations, refused in opposition to established usage, and notwithstanding the demand of the French Minister, persons who had been guilty of forging assignats; that in the mean time, with a view to concur in the hostile designs of the Court of London, he gave orders for a naval armament, named an Admiral, appointed Dutch ships to join the English fleet, opened a loan to defray the expenses of the war, put a stop to exportations to France, while he favoured sending supplies of provision to the Prussian and Austrian magazines."

Considering, in fine, that all these circumstances no longer leave to the French Republic any hope of obtaining, by means of amicable negotiation, the redress of their grievances, and that all the acts of the British Court, and the Stadtholder of the United Provinces, are acts of hostility, equivalent to a declaration of war. The National Convention declares as follows:

Article I. The National Convention declares in the name of the French nation, that, considering the multiplied acts of hostility and aggression of the above-mentioned nations, THE FRENCH NATION IS AT WAR WITH THE KING OF ENGLAND AND THE STADTHOLDER OF THE UNITED PROVINCES.

II. The National Convention charges the Provisional Executive Council to call forth such forces as may appear to them necessary for repelling the aggression, and for maintaining the independence, the dignity, and the interests of the French Republic.

III. The National Convention authorizes the Provisional Executive Council to dispose of the naval forces of the Republic in such a manner as the interests of the state may appear to them to require; and it revokes all particular edicts, orders in this respect by preceding decrees.

FAVRE-ELANTINE moved that an Address to the English people might be drawn up to inform them of the real motives which have brought on the war between the two countries; and that the Convention would decree that all English and Dutch merchants, and other individuals whom it may be travelling in France on business, shall have every protection, provided they conform to the laws of the Republic. Both these propositions were decreed.

FEBRUARY 21.

The army of Dumourier, which was to invade Holland, and of Mayence, under Coëgne, the Minister of War said, must be reinforced. He demanded that 50,000 soldiers, who were in the interior of the country, may be immediately at his disposal.

He also demanded, that 60,000 volunteers who had left the army, should return immediately to the frontiers, by order of the Departments. Upon these conditions, said Bourdonville, by the 15th of March we shall be in a condition to repulse the enemy in a terrible manner.

FEBRUARY 22.

The mode of raising the three hundred thousand men was resumed, which is to be done by the Directors of the departments.

FEBRUARY 23.

A letter was read from the Minister of War, stating that General Champron had taken possession of the Dutch fort, St. Michael, almost without resistance, and has made some prisoners. This fort is situated upon the left side of the Meuse. The advantage said to be gained by the capture is a secure communication upon that river, and facilitating the course of operations.

By the ship Minerva, Capt. Scott, arrived at Delft, we have the following fresh forces, viz.

A M S T E R D A M, February 23.

THE French troops have not yet commenced offensive hostilities—they have passed our frontiers, both in the Bary of Breda and in the Maase of the Bois le Duc. The inundations in the territories thro' which they must pass, are complete.

DUMOURIER'S ADDRESS TO THE INHABITANTS OF HOLLAND.

UPON Republican principles, the Stadtholder is only your Captain General—who should act obedience to the sovereign will—he holds you, nevertheless, in slavery!

You know your rights, you lately attempted to restore them—you applied to France, but France then groaned under equal despotism; and you were made the sport of her perfidious Court.

A handful of Prussians reduced you again to slavery; led on by that man whom I have chased from France—The hope of liberty among you has been extinct, 'till the period of the glorious Revolution of France—The French now offer themselves your allies—powerful and free.

Not against you, people, but against your tyrants we wage war. The English, proud of Liberty, misled by gold and Pitt, of whom they will soon tire. Let our enemies increase ten fold, it will but increase our strength and propagate opinions.

We enter Holland the friends of the Dutch, and the enemies of the House of Orange—you cannot but feel its galling yoke—has not the Stadtholder sacrificed your interests to his own—sacrificed your maritime greatness to that of England? That greatness you will never regain until you are free!

Send back your despots to Germany—a Republican army once routed will soon break the force of tyranny, soon will the troops and the brave sailors of Holland be one body of men with those of France.

The first who stand forward will enjoy the first spoils of tyranny!

I am at the head of 60,000 free and ever victorious Frenchmen—60,000 more, the defenders of Brabant, are ready to follow me if needful—We go to seek at the Hague the plotters against our and your liberties, for them we reserve our vengeance!

Enavians, confide in a man whose name is known to you—who leads Frenchmen to battle, before whom have fled the auxiliaries of your tyrant. The Belgians call methem DELIVERER; I will speedily be yours!

DUMOURIER.

L O N D O N, February 23.

Thomas Paine, it is said, had positive instructions from President Washington, in America, to insist on the treaty of the King's person, and that if the French would not permit him to remain in France, to send him there, as they could not forget the kindness he had shown them.

At Lyons, a few days past, twelve Priests were beheaded. One of them made a temporary escape, by running into a river; but was dragged out and instantly executed.

Paine, who stabbed the Deputy Peretier, was taken at Boulogne; at the moment of his apprehension, he blew out his brains with a pistol.

Feb. 25 The three battalion of guards, destined to the assistance of our ally, the Stadtholder, marched this morning, at 8 o'clock, from the parade in St. James's Park.

A body of 2000 French have seized and plundered Carlsburg, the residence of the Duke de Deux Ponts.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—February 18.

Mr. Fox, after some preliminary observations, in which he deprecated the measures of administration, in precipitating the nation into a war with France, moved five resolutions, the purport of the first of which was, "That it was neither for the honor nor the interest of this country to interfere in the constitution, government, or any of the internal affairs of France."

These motions were severally attacked by Mr. Burke, (who moved the previous question) Mr. Jenkinson, Mr. Powis, Sir Richard Hill, Sir George Cornwall, and others, and extended by Mr. Grey, Mr. Sheridan, and other gentlemen, and at the conclusion of a lengthy debate, the question being loudly called for, the House divided upon the previous question, that is, whether Mr. Fox's motion should be put, or not, which was carried in the negative— Ayes 44
Noes 270

Majority for the war, 226

N E W - Y O R K, April 15.

A correspondent communicates the following information, as contained in a letter received by a late arrival.

The National Convention have decreed that the prizes made by the cruizers belonging to the republic shall be equally divided between the French crew and the crew of the vessel taken. If an armed vessel is captured the Admiralty shall purchase the prize and the amount divided as above.

Captain Robinson, arrived at Baltimore from Marseilles, says that the rejoicings on account of the execution of Louis the XVIth continued three weeks at Marseilles.

A Baltimore paper of the 9th of April says, yesterday arrived the ship Harmony from Marseilles, which left on the 15th February, in company with two

privateers. On the 20th a French privateer of 14 guns, with six sail of English and Dutch off Cape Patricks, took five, and one escaped into Gibraltar.

N E W - L O N D O N, April 18.

Some persons have suggested the idea of vessels fitted out, and owned in America, cruising under French commissions. This would undoubtedly be productive of the most dangerous consequences. It would immediately draw upon us the resentment of Great Britain, and eventually involve the country in a war, which notwithstanding the assertions of some bravados, in the present ungarded situation of our sea-coast, would be attended with ruinous consequences.

Many and various are the conjectures, respecting the part which America will take in this present war. It seems however, pretty clear, that there is no treaty now existing, which binds America to assist the French in any case whatever. If this be true, it will undoubtedly be for the interest of this country to observe the strictest neutrality. QUERE: Can we not, perfectly consistent with this principle, receive into our ports, the prizes of both parties, without partially aiding or assisting either?

B O S T O N, April 17.

The three regiments of guards, commanded by the Duke of York, arrived in Holland about the 29th of February.

One of the most remarkable articles of intelligence by Capt. Scott, is, that of the failure of Mr. Thomas Boylston, formerly of this town; who is said to be confined in prison.

The failure of the House of Lane, Son, and Frazier, is confirmed.

N E W P O R T, April 22.

At the annual Town Meeting, on Wednesday last, the following Gentlemen were chosen to represent the Town of Newport in the General Assembly of this State, viz. GEORGE CHAMPLIN, Esq; ROBERT N. AVCHMUTY, Esq; M. EDWARD SIMMONS, Mr. JOHN L. BOSS, Mr. CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, and Major SIMMON MARTIN.

At the above Town-Meeting a warm Contest arose on the Expediency of continuing Inoculation for the Small-Pox on Coaster's Island Harbour, and upon a Vote being taken, whether the Law allowing Inoculation on that Island should be repealed, or not, it passed in the Affirmative by a considerable Majority, after which the following Vote was passed:

That the Proceedings of the Town this Day, respecting the Repeal of the Act allowing Inoculation for the Small-Pox on Coaster's Island Harbour, with a true State of the Town in regard to that Distemper, be inserted in the next Newport Mercury.

Voted, That the Thanks of the Town be given to the Overseers of the Small-Pox, for their Attention and Care during the Time that Inoculation has been carried on at Coaster's Island Harbour under their inspection.

Newport, April 20th, 1793.

IN Conformity to a Vote of the Town, on Wednesday last, the 17th Instant, and for the Satisfaction of the Inhabitants of this and the neighbouring Towns, the Subscribers, Do hereby Certify, that there is not to their Knowledge, a single Person of any Description, at this Time, ill with the Small-Pox, or threatened therewith in the Town of Newport; and that all those who have been inoculated on Coaster's Island Harbour, and not got through the Distemper, are in a fair Way of Recovery, and will, as soon it can be done with Safety, be cleansed with the usual Attention and Care, so that the People in the Country need not be under the smallest Apprehension of Danger by coming into Town.

OLIVER R. WARNER,
BENJAMIN BARKER,
SAMUEL JOHNSON,
HENRY PECKHAM,
JOHN WARREN,

Overseers of the Small-Pox.

N. B. The Printers of the Providence Papers will oblige the Town of Newport by inserting the above.

T O B E S O L D,

BAILEY's much approved PATENT STEAM-JACKS for roasting of Meat—the Machine is extremely well calculated for the Use and Convenience of Families—Those Persons inclining to purchase may see the said Machine in Motion at the Shop of the Subscriber, where the same will be exhibited on Trial.

WILLIAM LANGLEY.

Newport, April 20, 1793.

GLAZING done in the Brick-Market Chamber, by JONATHAN JEFFERS, jun.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of WALTER CLARKE, late of Middletown, deceased, are hereby notified to bring in their Claims to the Subscriber; and those indebted to said Estate, are hereby required to make Payment immediately.

LYDIA CLARKE, Administratrix.

Middletown, March 18, 1793.

Those Persons indebted to the Printer here, would particularly oblige him, at this Time, by making Payment—to those who have paid off their Arrearages, returns his sincere Thanks.

moment when the British Minister was bitterly persecuting those who supported the principles of the French Revolution in England, and was employing all possible means, both in Parliament and out of it, to cover the French Republic with ignominy, and to draw upon it the execration of the English nation, and of all Europe.

"That the object of this armament, intended against France, was not even disguised in the English Parliament."

"That although the Provisional Executive Council of France has employed every measure for preserving peace and fraternity with the English nation, and has replied to calumnies and violation of treaties, only by remonstrances founded on the principles of justice, and expressed with the dignity of free men, the English Minister has persevered in his system of malevolence and hostility, continued the armaments, and sent a squadron to the Scheldt, to disturb the operations of the French in Belgium."

"That on the news of the execution of Louis, he carried his outrages to the French Republic to such a length, as to order the Ambassador of France to quit the British territory in eight days."

"That the King of England has manifested his attachment to the cause of that traitor, and his design of supporting it by different resolutions adopted at the moment of his death, both by nominating Generals of his land army, and by applying to Parliament for a considerable addition of land and sea forces, and putting ships of war in commission."

"That his secret coalition with the enemies of France, and particularly with the Emperor and Prussia, is confirmed by a treaty concluded with the first in the month of January; that he has drawn into the same coalition the Stadtholder of Holland; that that Prince, whose servile obsequiousness to the orders of the Courts of St. James and Berlin, is but too well known, has in the course of the French revolution, and notwithstanding the neutrality which he professed, treated with disdain the agents of France, received the emigrants, harassed the French patriots, counteracted their operations, released, in opposition to established usage, and notwithstanding the demand of the French Minister, persons who had been guilty of forging assignats; that in the mean time, with a view to concur in the hostile designs of the Court of London, he gave orders for a naval armament, named an Admiral, appointed Dutch ships to join the English fleet, opened a loan to defray the expenses of the war, put a stop to exportations to France, while he favoured sending supplies of provision to the Prussian and Austrian magazines."

Considering, in fine, that all these circumstances no longer leave to the French Republic any hope of obtaining, by means of amicable negotiation, the redress of their grievances, and that all the acts of the British Court, and the Stadtholder of the United Provinces, are acts of hostility, equivalent to a declaration of war. The National Convention decree as follows:

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FEBRUARY 21.

The army of Dumourier, which was to invade Holland, and of Mayence, under Custine, the Minister of War said, must be reinforced. He demanded that 50,000 sailors, who were in the interior of the country, may be immediately at his disposal.

He also demanded, that 60,000 volunteers who had left the army, should return immediately to the frontiers, by order of the Departments. Upon these conditions, said Bourdonville, by the 10th of March we shall be in a condition to repulse the enemy in a terrible manner.

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By the ship *Minerva*, Capt. Scott, arrived at Boston, we have the following fresh advices, viz.

A M S T E R D A M, February 23.

THE French troops have not yet commenced effective hostilities—they have passed our frontiers, both in the Barony of Breda and in the Maire of the Bois le Duc. The inundations in the territories thro' which they must pass, are complete.

DUMOURIER'S ADDRESS TO THE INHABITANTS OF HOLLAND.

UPON Republican principles, the Stadtholder is only your Captain General—who should act obedience to the sovereign will—he holds you, nevertheless, in slavery!

You know your rights, you lately attempted to restore them—you applied to France, but France then groaned under equal despotism; and you were made the sport of her perfidious Court.

A handful of Prussians reduced you again to slavery; led on by that man whom I have chased from France—The hope of liberty among you has been extinct, 'till the period of the glorious Revolution of France—The French now offer themselves your allies—powerful and free.

Not against you, people, but against your tyrants we wage war. The English, proud of Liberty, misled by gold and Pitt, of whom they will soon tire. Let our enemies increase ten fold, it will but increase our strength and propagate opinions.

We enter Holland the friends of the Dutch, and the enemies of the House of Orange—you cannot but feel its galling yoke—has not the Stadtholder sacrificed your interests to his own—sacrificed your maritime greatness to that of England? That greatness you will never regain until you are free!

Send back your despots to Germany—a Republican army once roused will soon break the force of tyranny, soon will the troops and the brave sailors of Holland be one body of men with those of France.

The first who stand forward will enjoy the first spoils of tyranny!

I am at the head of 60,000 free and ever victorious Frenchmen—60,000 more, the defenders of Brabant, are ready to follow me if needful—We go to seek at the Hague the plotters against our and your liberties, for them we reserve our vengeance!

Batavians, confide in a man whose name is known to you—who leads Frenchmen to battle, before whom have fled the auxiliaries of your tyrant. The Belgians call me then DELIVERER; I will speedily be yours!

DUMOURIER.

L O N D O N, February 23.

Thomas Paine, it is said, had positive instructions from President Washington, in America, to insist on the safety of the King's person, and that if the French would not permit him to remain in France, to send him there, as they could not forget the kindness he had shewn them.

At Lyons, a few days past, twelve Priests were beheaded. One of them made a temporary escape, by running into a river; but was dragged out and instantly executed.

Paris, who stabbed the Deputy Perettier, was taken at Forges; at the moment of his apprehension, he blew out his brains with a pistol.

Feb. 25. The three battalion of guards, destined to the assistance of our ally, the Stadtholder, marched this morning, at 8 o'clock, from the parade in St. James's Park.

A body of 3000 French have seized and plundered Carlsburg, the residence of the Duke de Deux Ponts.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—February 18.

Mr. Fox, after some preliminary observations, in which he deprecated the measures of administration, in precipitating the nation into a war with France, moved five resolutions, the purport of the first of which was, "That it was neither for the honor nor the interest of this country to interfere in the constitution, government, or any of the internal affairs of France."

These motions were feverally attacked by Mr. Burke, (who moved the previous question) Mr. Jenkinson, Mr. Powis, Sir Richard Hill, Sir George Cornwall, and others, and defended by Mr. Grey, Mr. Sheridan, and other gentlemen, and at the conclusion of a lengthy debate, the question being loudly called for, the House divided upon the previous question, that is, whether Mr. Fox's motion should be put, or not, which was carried in the negative—

Ayes 44
Noes 270

Majority for the war, 226

N E W - Y O R K, April 15.

A correspondent communicates the following information, as contained in a letter received by a late arrival.

The National Convention have decreed that the prizes made by the cruisers belonging to the republic shall be equally divided between the French crew and the crew of the vessel taken. If an armed vessel is captured the Admiralty shall purchase the prize and the amount divided as above.

Captain Robinson, arrived at Baltimore from Marseilles, says that the rejoicings on account of the execution of Louis the XVIth continued three weeks at Marseilles.

A Baltimore paper of the 9th of April says, yesterday arrived the ship *Harmony* from Marseilles, which she left on the 15th February, in company with two

privateers. On the 20th a French privateer of 14 guns, fell in with six sail of English and Dutch off Cape P. loes, took five, and one escaped into Gibraltar.

N E W - L O N D O N, April 18.

Some persons have suggested the idea of vessels fitted out, and owned in America, cruising under French commissions. This would undoubtedly be productive of the most dangerous consequences. It would immediately draw upon us the resentment of Great Britain and eventually involve the country in a war, which notwithstanding the assertions of some bravados, in the present unguarded situation of our sea-coast, would be attended with ruinous consequences.

Many and various are the conjectures, respecting the part which America will take in this present war. It seems however, pretty clear, that there is no treaty now existing, which binds America to assist the French in any case whatever. If this be true, it will undoubtedly be for the interest of this country to observe the strictest neutrality. **QUERY:** Can we not, perfectly consistent with this principle, receive into our ports, the prizes of both parties, without partially aiding or assisting either.

B O S T O N, April 17.

The three regiments of guards, commanded by the Duke of York, arrived in Holland about the 29th of February.

One of the most remarkable articles of intelligence by Capt. Scott, is, that of the failure of Mr. Thomas Boylston, formerly of this town; who is said to be confined in prison.

The failure of the House of Lane, Son, and Frazier, is confirmed.

N E W P O R T, April 23.

At the annual Town Meeting, on Wednesday last, the following Gentlemen were chosen to represent the Town of Newport in the General Assembly of this State, viz. GEORGE CHAMPLIN, Esq; ROBERT N. AUCHMUTY, Esq; MR. EDWARD SIMMONS, Mr. JOHN L. BOSS, Mr. CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, and Major SIMMON MARTIN.

At the above Town-Meeting a warm Contest arose on the Expediency of continuing Inoculation for the Small-Pox on Coaster's Island Harbour, and upon a Vote being taken, whether the Law allowing Inoculation on that Island should be repealed, or not, it passed in the Affirmative by a considerable Majority—after which the following Vote was passed:

That the Proceedings of the Town this Day, respecting the Repeal of the Act allowing Inoculation for the Small Pox on Coaster's Island Harbour, with a true State of the Town in regard to that Distemper, be inserted in the next Newport Mercury.

Voted, That the Thanks of the Town be given to the Overseers of the Small-Pox, for their Attention and Care during the Time that Inoculation has been carried on at Coaster's Island Harbour under their inspection.

Newport, April 20th, 1793.

IN Conformity to a Vote of the Town, on Wednesday last, the 17th Instant, and for the Satisfaction of the Inhabitants of this and the neighbouring Towns, the Subscribers, Do hereby Certify, that there is not, to their Knowledge, a single Person of any Description, at this Time, ill with the Small Pox, or threatened therewith in the Town of Newport; and that all those who have been inoculated on Coaster's Island Harbour, and not got through the Distemper, are in a fair Way of Recovery, and will, as soon it can be done with Safety, be cleansed with the usual Attention and Care, so that the People in the Country need not be under the smallest Apprehension of Danger by coming into Town.

OLIVER R. WARNER,
BENJAMIN BARKER,
SAMUEL JOHNSON,
HENRY PECKHAM,
JOHN WARREN,

Overseers of
the Small Pox.

N. B. The Printers of the Providence Papers will oblige the Town of Newport by inserting the above.

T O B E S O L D,

BAILEY's much approved PATENT STEAM-JACKS for roasting of Meat—the Machine is extremely well calculated for the Use and Convenience of Families—Those Persons inclining to purchase may see the said Machine in Motion at the Shop of the Subscriber, where the same will be exhibited on Trial.

WILLIAM LANGLEY.

Newport, April 20, 1793.

G L A Z I N G done in the Brick-Market Chamber, by J O N A - T H A N J E F F E R S, jun.

ALL Persons having any Demands against the Estate of WALTER CLARKE, late of Middletown, deceased, are hereby notified to bring in their Claims to the Subscriber; and those indebted to said Estate, are hereby required to make Payment immediately.

LYDIA CLARKE, Administratrix.

Middletown, March 28, 1793.

Those Persons indebted to the Printer hereof, would particularly oblige him, at this Time, by making Payment—to those who have paid off their Arrearages he returns his sincere Thanks.

THE Subscribers, appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of Jamestown, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of **GERSHOM REMINGTON**, late of said Jamestown, deceased, represented insolvent—Notifying all Persons having any Demands on said Estate, to bring in their claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within Six Months from the Date hereof, being the time limited by said Council.

JOHN ELDRED,
JOHN REMINGTON.

Jamestown, April 1, 1793.

Those Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make Payment to
MARY REMINGTON, Administratrix.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Town-Council, of Jamestown, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of **BARSHEBA MARTIN**, late of said Jamestown, deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose, all Persons having any Demands against said Estate, are hereby requested to exhibit the same to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the Time aforesaid.

JOHN HOWLAND,
JOHN ELDRED.

Jamestown, April 17, 1793.

All Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to
BENJAMIN REMINGTON, Administrator.

THE Subscribers appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of **BENJAMIN DUFFEE**, late of Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent: Notifying all Persons, having any Demands on said Estate, to bring in their Claims to us, the Second Monday of every Month, at the House of **Jeremiah Rogers**, in Tiverton, Inhabitant, and within Six Months from the Date of this Period limited by said Council; on said Days the Subscribers will attend, on Ten o'Clock, A.M. to Four o'Clock, P.M.

JOSEPH DUFFEE,
THOMAS DUFFEE, } Commissioners.
LEMOELL TABER,

Tiverton, March 11, 1793.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

his Shop, in the House of Mr. Ethan Clarke, next Door to Mr. LORRIS, in Thames Street,

WEST-INDIA GOODS, of different Kinds; also **NEW DRY GOODS**, such as dry other articles, cheap for Cash.—Tow. Cloth, Bees-Wax, Baberry-Tallow, will be taken in Pay for any of above Articles.

The smallest Favour most gratefully acknowledged.
Newport, April 1, 1793.

MANUFACTURED and SOLD by

NATHAN MARSH,
MOULD and dipped CANDLES—
hard and soft SOAP.

He exchanges dipped Candles for Tallow, One Penny Half Penny per Pound; and gives Cash for rough and tried TALLOW.
He also takes HAY, in, to Scow.
Newport, 18th 2d Month, 1793.

Anthony Dixon

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest,
Excellent Hyson Skin Ditto, by the Box,
Ready in Pipes,
Wood, Copperas and Alum, by the Cwt.
Window-Glass, by the Box,
few Barrels of Ship Bread,
in Holland Powder, by the Quarter Cask,
Edge, of all Sizes.

A L S O,

A CONSIGNMENT of One Hundred BAR-
RELS of Baltimore and Alexandria fine and super-
FLOUR.

Any of the above, and many other Articles, at
Retail, very low for Cash.

He will pay Cash for any Quantity of live
GESE FEATHERS.

Newport, Jan. 25, 1792.

A cheap STORE

Of choice **GOODS**, suitable for the
approaching Season, just opened by

Caleb Green,

in a new Building belonging to **GEORGE CHAMP-**
AG, Esq; two or three Doors Northward of the Church-
gate.

Those who may please to favour him with their
Custom, shall be served with Attention and Despatch,
and the smallest Favours most gratefully acknowledged.
Newport, Oct. 22, 1792.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS,

Imported in the last Ships; suitable for all Seasons,
but more especially the ensuing

WINTER,

And to be had at the lowest Rate, at the Sign of the
B U C K, near the **RED MARKET**, of

**Thomas Green
and Son,**

Who wish to present their grateful Thanks for past
Favours, and hope to serve their good Customers no
less to their Satisfaction for Time to come.

Newport, Oct. 22, 1792.

WILLIAM LADD

Most respectfully informs the Public,

That he has for Sale, at his Shop, the
Corner of the New-Lane,

M adeira	Sherry	Wines	Plums
Libon.			Citron
Port			Sugar Plumbs of all Sorts
Malaga			Fresh Raisins, per Cask of
Well-India			lb.
New-England		Rum	Currents
Cherry			Thin-shelled } Almonds
Gin			Sugar'd
Annified Cordial			Sugar Plumbs
Doctor Stevens			Barley Sugar
Hylon			Brown Sugar
Hyton-Skin			Loaf Do.
Southern			Molasses
Bohea			Chocolate
Nutmegs			Coffee
Cinnamon			Starch
Cloves			Flour
Allice			Writing Paper } per
Allice			Wrapping-Paper } Ream
Ginger			Cotton Wool
Pepper			WINDOW-GLASS
Olives			Ground Camwood
Capers			Ground } Redwood
Essence Oil			Stick
Bell Brandeox Ditto, in			Flour } Brimstone
Bottles			Roll
English Mustard			Indigo
Fresh Malaga Grapes			Copperas
Bell Turkey Eggs, per			Alum
Box or lb.			Bell Boston made SNUFF
			per Bladder.

A L S O,

A large Assortment of Crockery Ware,
An Assortment of **DRY GOODS**,
Cutlery, Hardware, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JACOB ISAACKS, Broker,

SUNDRY FARMS, on the Island; several **HOUS-**
ES, in different Parts of the Town; high proof
West India **RUM**; a few Barrels of **SUGAR**, very
cheap; and **Red Cedar POSTS**.

Any Person having a **SLOOP** to sell, from 12 to
40 Tons Burthen, may hear of a Purchaser, by apply-
ing to him.

Newport, April 1, 1793.

TO BE SOLD,

By J. Richardson,

BIBLES of all Sizes; Testaments; Plasters; Prim-
ers; Psalms and Hymns; Paine's Rights of Man;
Common Sense, &c. Bailow's Advice to the privileged
Orders in the several States of Europe; with a Variety
of Books and Stationary.

Also, a very good Assortment of **Iron Pots, Kettles,**
Skillets, B. L. Pans, Cans, Waggon and Charle Boxes.
Good **SNUFF** by the Quantity or Retail.

And a great Assortment of **PAPER HANGINGS.**

Newport, March 22, 1793.

PURSUANT to an Order of the General Assembly
of the Creditors of **RICHMOND ELLISON**, of Port-
smouth, in the County of Newport, Labourer, are here-
by notified to appear, if they may think fit, at the **Gen-**
eral Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the **Fifth**
Wednesday in May next, to show Cause, if any they
may have, why his Petition, for the Benefit of the In-
solvent Act, passed in June, A. D. 1736, should not
be granted. **HENRY WARD, Secy.**

THE Managers of **PROVIDENCE GREAT-**
BRIDGE LOTTERY assure the Public, that
the Drawing of the Fourth Clafs will positively com-
mence on the last Monday in May next.—All who are
in Arrears for Tickets, in the 1st, 2d, or 3d Clafes,
will particularly oblige them by calling and discharging
the same, so that they may be enabled to pay the Prizes
on Demand.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for good **L A N D**, either on this Island,
or in South-Kingdom,

An Estate, adjoining Southerly

on the Estate occupied by Mr. John Hadwen; contain-
ing, upon the Street, 25 Feet, and extending unto the
Salt-Water, or Harbour, with Two commodious
DWELLING-HOUSES; one upon said Street, having
a convenient **SHOP**, and the other adjoining below—
together with a small **GARDEN**, a good Well of
Water, a large **STORE** and **WHARF**.—For fur-
ther Particulars, inquire of

EDWARD HAZARD.

N. B. If not disposed of soon, the **HOUSE** and
SHOP will be to **LET**.

Newport, March 13, 1793.

To be **LET**,

And entered upon immediately.

PART of the large, well finished
HOUSE, next Southward of the Brick-Market,
containing Ten Rooms, with Cellars, a Shop, a large
Store on the Wharf, and Half of the Garden.—The
Situation is very convenient for most Kinds of Business.
—Any Person inclining to hire, may know the Terms,
by applying to

WALTER EASTON.

Newport, 18th 3d Month, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hoghead or Bar-
rel,

Brandy, by the Pipe or Quarter Cask,
Geneva, by the Hoghead, Barrel, or Cask,
Molasses, by the Hoghead,
Bohea Tea, by the Chest,
Brown Sugar, by the Hoghead or Barrel,
Beet and Flour, by the Barrel,
Tobacco, by the Hoghead,
Ruffin Duck, by the Bolt,
And Cordage, of all Sizes.

Any Person that may want to purchase a **MOSES**
BOAT, from 12 to 15 Feet Keel, may be supplied
on the shortest Notice, by applying to him.

A L S O,

Two Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts
of the Town, which he will sell cheap for the Cash.

He still continues to carry on the **BAKING**
Business, in all its Branches; and has now on Hand,
a small Quantity of **SHAP BREAD**, of the best
Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported.

The highest Price is given by him, for **Old**
GOLD and **SILVER**.

Newport, March 7, 1793.

March 11, February 21, 1793.

P R O P O S A L S

For Publishing by Subscription,

A Course of LECTURES,

On the Prophecies that remain to be Fulfilled.
Delivered in the Borough of Southwark, London,
in the Year 1789.

By ELIHANAN WINCHESTER;

"Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear, the
Words of this Prophecy: and keep those Things which
are written therein:—for the Time is at Hand."
Rev. i. 3.

C O N D I T I O N S.

I. They will be printed with large, new Types,
and on good Paper.

II. This Work will be published in monthly Num-
bers; each Number to contain Two Lectures.

III. The Price of each Number (which will con-
tain about Eighty large Octavo Pages) will be **ONE**
SHILLING, stitched in blue Paper.

IV. The Money to be paid, on Delivery of each
Number.

V. Those who subscribe for Twelve Copies, will
receive a **Interest** gratis.

VI. The whole of the Lectures will be comprized
in Twenty one Numbers, for Twenty one Shillings;
although the London Edition is sold for Eight Dollars.

VII. The Work will be committed to the Press, as
soon as a sufficient Number of Books are subscribed for,
barely to defray the Expence of the Undertaking.

Subscriptions are taken in by **J. Trumbull**, the
intended Publisher, in Norwich. Messrs. Collier and
Buell, Printers, Litchfield. Mr. Bennett Wheeler, Prin-
ter, Providence. Mr. John Byrne, Printer, Windham.
Mr. Edward Gray, Printer, Springfield. Mr. Nathan
and Patten, Bookseller, Hartford. Mr. Henry Bartlett,
Printer, Newport. Mr. Thomas C. Green, Book-
eller, New London; and by several other Gentlemen to
whom Subscription Papers are sent.

THE Subscribers, appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of Jamestown, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of GERSHOM REMINGTON, late of said Jamestown, deceased, represented insolvent—Notify all Persons having any Demands on said Estate, to bring in their Claims to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within Six Months from the Date hereof, being the Time limited by said Council.

JOHN ELDRED,
JOHN REMINGTON.

Jamestown, April 1, 1793.

Those Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make Payment to
MARY REMINGTON, Administratrix.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Town-Council, of Jamestown, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of BARSHEBA MARTIN, late of said Jamestown, deceased, represented insolvent, and Six Months being allowed for that Purpose, all Persons having any Demands against said Estate, are hereby requested to exhibit the same to either of us, at our respective Dwellings, within the Time aforesaid.

JOHN HOWLAND,
JOHN ELDRED.

Jamestown, April 17, 1793.

All Persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make speedy Payment to
BENJAMIN REMINGTON, Administrator.

THE Subscribers, appointed by the Hon. Town-Council of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of BENJAMIN DUFFEE, late of Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent; notify all Persons, having any Demands on said Estate, to bring in their Claims to us, on the Second Monday of every Month, at the House of Jeremiah Rogers, in Tiverton, Ingholder, and within Six Months from the Date of the Period limited by said Council; on said Days the Subscribers will attend, from Ten o'Clock, A. M. to Four o'Clock, P. M.

JOSEPH DUFFEE,
THOMAS DUFFEE, } Commissioners.
LEMOUEL TABER,

Tiverton, March 11, 1793.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

HAS FOR SALE,

At his Shop, in the House of Mr. Ethan Clarke, next Door to Mr. LORENZ's, in Thames Street,

WEST-INDIA GOODS, of different Kinds; also a few DRY GOODS, with sundry other Articles, cheap for Cash.—Tow-Cloth, Bees-Wax, and Baberry-Tallow, will be taken in Pay for any of the above Articles.

The smallest Favour most gratefully acknowledged.
Newport, April 1, 1793.

MANUFACTURED and SOLD by

JONATHAN MARSH,

MOULD and dipped CANDLES—

hard and soft SOAP.

He exchanges dipped Candles for Tallow, at One Penny Half Penny per Pound; and gives Cash for rough and tried TALLOW.

He also takes HAY in, to Screw.

Newport, 18th 2d Month, 1793.

Anthony Dixon

HAS FOR SALE,

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest,
Excellent Hyson Skin Ditto, by the Box,
Brandy in Pipes,
Redwood, Copperas and Allum, by the Cwt.
Window-Glass, by the Box,
A few Barrels of Ship-Bread,
Best Holland Powder, by the Quarter Cask,
Cordage, of all Sizes.

A L S O,

A CONSIGNMENT of One Hundred BARRELS of Baltimore and Alexandria fine and superfine FLOUR.

Any of the above, and many other Articles, at Retail, very low for Cash.

He will pay Cash for any Quantity of live GESE FEATHERS.

Newport, Jan. 25, 1792.

A cheap STORE

Of choice GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, just opened by

Caleb Green,

In a new Building belonging to GEORGE CHAMPLIN, Esq; two or three Doors Northward of the Church-Lane.

Those who may please to favour him with their Custom, shall be served with Attention and Despatch, and the smallest Favours most gratefully acknowledged.
Newport, Oct. 22, 1792.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF ENGLISH and INDIA GOODS,

Imported in the last Ships; suitable for all Seasons, but more especially the ensuing

WINTER,

And to be had at the lowest Rate, at the Sign of the BUCK, near the RED MARKET, of

Thomas Green and Son,

Who wish to present their grateful Thanks for past Favours, and hope to serve their good Customers no less to their Satisfaction for Time to come.

Newport, Oct. 22, 1792.

WILLIAM LADD

Most respectfully informs the Public,

That he has for Sale, at his Shop, the Corner of the New-Lane,

MADEIRA

Sherry

Lisbon

Port

Malaga

West-India

New-England

Cherry

Gin

Annisseed Cordial

Doctor Stevens

Hyson

Hyson-Skin

Souchong

Bohea

Nutmegs

Cinnamon

Cloves

Mace

Allspice

Ginger

Pepper

Olives

Capers

Florence Oil

Best Bourdeaux Ditto, in

Bottles

English Mustard

Fresh Malaga Grapes

Best Turkey Figs, per

Box or lb.

Prunts

Citron

Sugar Plumbs of all Sorts

Fresh Raisins, per Cask of

lb.

Currants

Thin-shell'd } Almonds

Sugar'd

Sugar Plumbs

Barley Sugar

Brown Sugar

Loaf Do.

Molasses

Chocolate

Coffee

Starch

Flour

Writing-Paper } per

Wrapping-Paper } Ream

Cotton Wool

WINDOW-GLASS

Ground Camwood

Ground

Stick } Redwood

Flour } Brimstone

Roll

Indigo

Copperas

Allum

Best Boston made SNUFF

per Bladder.

A L S O,

A large Assortment of Crockery-Ware,
An Assortment of DRY GOODS,
Cutlery, Hardware, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD, BY

JACOB ISAACKS, Broker,

SUNDRY FARMS, on the Island; several HOUSES, in different Parts of the Town; high proof West India RUM; a few Barrels of SUGAR, very cheap; and Red Cedar POSTS.

Any Person having a SLOOP to sell, from 30 to 40 Tons Burthen, may hear of a Purchaser, by applying to him.

Newport, April 1, 1793.

TO BE SOLD,

By J. Richardson,

BIBLES of all Sizes; Testaments; Psalters; Primers; Psalms and Hymns; Paine's Rights of Man, Common Sense, &c. Barlow's Advice to the privileged Orders in the several States of Europe; with a Variety of Books and Stationary.

Also, a very good Assortment of Iron-Pots, Kettles, Skillets, Bake-Pans, Cart, Waggon and Chaise Boxes. Good Snuff by the Quantity or Retail.

And a great Assortment of PAPER HANGINGS.

Sum of Rhode Island, &c. MARCH 22, 1793

PURSUANT to an Order of the General Assembly of the Creditors of RICHMOND SISSON, of Portsmouth, in the County of Newport, Labourer, are hereby notified to appear, if they may think fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport, on the Fifth Wednesday in May next, to shew Cause, if any they may have, why his Petition, for the Benefit of the Insolvent Act, passed in June, A. D. 1756, should not be granted. HENRY WARD, Sec'y.

THE Managers of PROVIDENCE GREAT-BRIDGE LOTTERY assure the Public, that the Drawing of the Fourth Class will positively commence on the last Monday in May next.—All who are in Arrears for Tickets, in the 1st, 2d, or 3d Classes, will particularly oblige them by calling and discharging the same, so that they may be enabled to pay the Prizes on Demand.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for good LAND, either on this Island, or in South-Kingstown,

An Estate, adjoining Southerly

on the Estate occupied by Mr. John Hadwen; containing, upon the Street, 25 Feet, and extending unto the Salt-Water, or Harbour, with Two commodious DWELLING-HOUSES; one upon said Street, having a convenient SHOP, and the other adjoining below— together with a small GARDEN, a good Well of Water, a large STORE and WHARF.—For further Particulars, inquire of

EDWARD HAZARD.

N. B. If not disposed of soon, the HOUSE and SHOP will be to LET.

Newport, March 13, 1793.

To be LET,

And entered upon immediately.

PART of the large, well-finished HOUSE, next Southward of the Brick-Market, containing Ten Rooms, with Cellars, a Shop, a large Store on the Wharf, and Half of the Garden.—The Situation is very convenient for most Kinds of Business.—Any Person inclining to hire, may know the Terms, by applying to

WALTER EASTON.

Newport, 18th 3d Month, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA RUM, by the Hoghead or Barrel,

Brandy, by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask,
Geneva, by the Hoghead, Barrel, or Cask,
Molasses, by the Hoghead,
Bohea Tea, by the Chest,
Brown Sugar, by the Hoghead or Barrel,
Beef and Flour, by the Barrel,
Tobacco, by the Hoghead,
Russia Duck, by the Bolt,
And Cordage, of all Sizes.

Any Person that may want to purchase a MOSES BOAT, from 12 to 15 Feet Keel, may be supplied on the shortest Notice, by applying to him.

A L S O,

Two Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of the Town, which he will sell cheap for the Cash.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING Business, in all its Branches; and has now on Hand, a small Quantity of SHIP BREAD, of the best Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported.

The highest Price is given by him, for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, March 7, 1793.

Norwich, February 21, 1793.

PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription,

A Course of LECTURES,
On the Prophecies that remain to be Fulfilled,
Delivered in the Borough of Southwark, London,
in the Year 1789.

By ELHANAN WINCHESTER;

“Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear, the Words of this Prophecy; and keep those Things which are written therein:—For the Time is at Hand.”

Rev. 1. 3.

CONDITIONS.

I. They will be printed with large, NEW Types, and on good Paper.

II. This Work will be published in monthly Numbers; each Number to contain Two Lectures.

III. The Price of each Number (which will contain about Eighty large Octavo Pages) will be ONE SHILLING, stitched in blue Paper.

IV. The Money to be paid, on Delivery of each Number.

V. Those who subscribe for Twelve Copies, will receive a Thirteenth gratis.

VI. The whole of the Lectures will be comprized in Twenty one Numbers, for Twenty-one Shillings; although the London Edition is sold for Eight Dollars.

VII. The Work will be committed to the Press, as soon as a sufficient Number of Books are subscribed for, barely to defray the Expence of the Undertaking.

Subscriptions are taken in by J. Trumbull, the intended Publisher, in Norwich. Messrs. Collier and Buell, Printers, Litchfield. Mr. Bennett Wheeler, Printer, Providence. Mr. John Byrne, Printer, Windham. Mr. Edward Gray, Printer, Springfield. Mr. Nathaniel Patten, Bookseller, Hartford. Mr. Henry Barber, Printer, Newport. Mr. Thomas C. Green, Bookseller, New-London; and by several other Gentlemen to whom Subscription Papers are sent.

S O N G, by Captain MORRIS.

MY spirits are mounting, my heart's full of joy,
Sweet life pe like a col. in my bumper I fly,
My senses are all col. with joy as they pass,
And my soul is all feeling when light by my glass.

Away from my view fly the world and its strife,
The banquet of Fancy's the feast of my life;
All Love's sweetest energies melt in my soul,
And the fountain of bliss is let loose in my bowl.
You ask Why I drink? and my reason is plain,
To gild with bright colours life's picture again,
From the cold track of care my warm heart to remove,
And revel transported with Nature and Love.

The fairer I fill to, the sinner I think,
Mine is not a clay that grows muddy with drink;
The bubbles that rise, in gay colours are dyed,
And love, the soft sediment, lies at my breast.

My spirits in bursts of solid sympathy flart,
And Friendship's kind current flows pure from my heart;
No ardour to social enables each thought,
And I curse the cold maxims dame Prudence has taught.

What joy, soothing, God! when thou bring'st to my
view

Those scenes of wild life that my bosom once knew;
I gaze as fond Memory's vision gets by,
And doubt the bliss thro' the tear in my eye.

Thou give me, great God! but a friend with my wine,
Whole heart has been he and often'd like mine;
In social effusion we'll cherish each soul,
And share the wild magic that lies in our bowl.



A Large Quantity of Elliott's cele-
brated Scotch SNUFF received,
and for Sale Wholesale and Retail, as
usual, by S. HOWLAND.

April 12, 1793.

Just received, and for SALE, by

Stephen Pierce,

A QUANTITY of BUTTER

—cheap for CASH.—Also, a small Col-
lection of choice GARDEN SEEDS, viz.—Onion;
Blood Red, Scarlet and White Beet; Orange Carrot;
Turnip; Parsnip; Scarlet and Purple Radish; Bush
and Pole Beans; Lettuce, &c. &c. &c.

Likewise a few Puncheons of West-India RUM.
He has also for Sale, BUNTING and ready made
COLOURS.

Newport, Jan. 14, 1793.

James R. Taylor

Respectfully recommends his

THAT he intends opening a SCHOOL in a
House next Door Northward from the Rev. Mr.
Gardner's, as near as a sufficient Number of
Scholars present;—where he will teach READING,
WRITING and ARITHMETIC, at the very low
Price of Twelve Shillings per Quarter.—Also, the
Radiments of the English, Latin and Greek Languages,
for Fifteen Shillings per Quarter.

Newport, April 1, 1793.

THE Subscribers, appointed by the Town Council
of Freetown, Commissioners to receive and examine
the Claims of the Debtors to the Estate of Thomas
Cory, late of Freetown, deceased, appointed under-
stand, notify all Persons, having any Demands on said
Estate, to bring in their Claims to us, on the 1st Satur-
day of every Month, at the House of Philip Manchester,
Inholder, in said Freetown, within Six Months from
the Date hereof, when the Subscribers will attend,
from Ten o'Clock, A. M. to Four o'Clock, P. M.

PHILIP MANCHESTER,
THOMAS CORY.

Freetown, April 1, 1793.

Wanted immediately.

THREE or Four JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAK-
ERS, at either Branch, who are Masters of their
Business, by CHAFFELL & HOLT.

Newport, April 6, 1793.

ALL Persons having Demands on the Estate of
ISAAC MANCHESTER, late of Freetown, deceased,
are requested to bring them in to the Subscribers for
Settlement, on the Second Tuesday of every Month,
for Six Months from this Date, at the House of Mr.
Abraham Manchester, in said Freetown; and all those
indebted to said Estate are desired to make Payment
within the above Period to either of us.

PHILIP MANCHESTER,
ISAAC MANCHESTER,
ABRAHAM MANCHESTER,
JOHN MANCHESTER, } Executors.

By THOMAS JOHNSON, DAVID
STEWART, and DANIEL CAR-
ROLL, Esquires,

Commissioners appointed by Government to prepare
the Public Buildings, &c. within the City of Wash-
ington, for the Reception of Congress, and for their
permanent Residence after the Year 1800—

A LOTTERY For the IMPROVEMENT of the FEDERAL CITY.

50,000 Tickets, at 7 Dollars, are 350,000 Dollars.

LIST OF PRIZES, viz.

1 Superb Hotel, with Baths, Out- houses, &c. &c. to cost	50,000
1 Cash Prize	25,000
1 Ditto	20,000
1 Ditto	15,000
1 Ditto	10,000
2 Ditto	10,000
10 Ditto	10,000
20 Ditto	10,000
100 Ditto	20,000
200 Ditto	10,000
400 Ditto	10,000
1000 Ditto	20,000
15,000 Ditto	150,000

16,737 Prizes
33,263 Blanks

Dollars 350,000

50,000

By this Scheme at least the Amount of the Tickets
will return to the fortunate Adventurers, and yet the
Federal City will gain its Object thereby, in a magnifi-
cent Building, designed both for public and private
Convenience.

Although some Expence must necessarily attend the
conducting of the Lottery (which expence will be
taken from the principal Prize) the Commissioners hav-
ing agreed to present in Return a sufficient Quantity of
exquisite Free Stone, together with the best adapted
Lots for the Hotel and for the Out houses, the Value
of the Lottery entire may be fairly rated at something
more than Par. In this important Instance it will be
found, on Examination, to exceed all the Lotteries that
have ever been offered to the Public, in this or perhaps
in any other Country. The Keys of the Hotel, when
completed, will be delivered to the fortunate Possessor of
the Ticket drawn against his Number.—All the other
Prizes will be paid, without Deduction, in One Month
after the Drawing, by the City Treasurer at Wash-
ington, or at his Bank or Banks as may be better
convenienced, for the Convenience of the fortunate Ad-
venturers.

The Drawing will commence on Monday, the 9th of
September next, at the City of Washington.

Tickets may be had of Col. William Dickens, City
Treasurer of Washington; Thayer and Bartlett, of
Charleston, South Carolina; Gideon Dorton, Savan-
nah; Messieurs Jones Well and Co. Baltimore; Mr.
Peter Graham, Boston; William Winkler, Esq. Pro-
vidence; Messieurs Clarke and Hammond, Newport;
Messieurs Clarke and Chapman, Pawtucket Bridge,
Newport; and at such other Places as will be hereafter
published.

March 6, 1793.

GARDEN SEEDS

Imported from London, and to be Sold by

Charles Dunbar,

At his Shop, in Tenth Street, opposite to Mr. George
Cory's, &c.

EARLY Turnip, New green Marrowfat, Dwarf
Marrowfat, and Leadman's Dwarf Peas; large
Winch and early white, Bush Beans, &c. Sweet
Marrowfat; early Colly Flower, early May, early
Yorkshire, Sugar Loaf, large Easter Egg, green Savoy,
and a few Savoy Cabbage; early short top'd, Scarlet,
and P. Turnip Radish; Double Parsley; Cabbage,
Imperial, and Salina Lettuce; Scarlet-Beet, Orange
Carrot, large Onion, large Parsnip, early Turnip, Ce-
leri, Cucumber, Bush-Squash, &c. &c.

Also the large Red CLOVER SEED, from London
—Hend's Grass, and Borden's Ditto, from the State
of Vermont.

Newport, March 11, 1793.

All Persons having any just

Demands against the Estate of ISAAC ANTHONY,
late of Portsmouth, deceased, are desired to present them
to the Subscribers speedily for Payment; and all Per-
sons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make Pay-
ment, that the Subscribers may be enabled to satisfy the
Demands against the same.—Those who neglect com-
plying with this Request, may depend upon being sued
at the next May Court.

REBECCA ANTHONY, } Executrix,
ISAAC ANTHONY, } Executor.
Portsmouth, Feb. 18, 1793.

George Champlin

HAS FOR SALE,

**RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS' DUCK,
BAR-IRON,—and
RUSSIA SHEETING.**

JAMES ROBINSON

HAS FOR SALE,

**RUSSIA DUCK, of the first Quality,
Raven's DUCK,
Russia clean HEMP,
Russia SHEETING,
Russia BAR-IRON of the first Quality, flat
and square, for Ship-Building, or other Use,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Spermaceti CANDLES,
SPERMACETI and LAMP-OIL—and
BEEF, by the Barrel.**

Newport, Jan. 4, 1792.

Godfr. Wenwood

HAS FOR SALE,

Superfine and Common Flour,

by the Barrel,
Mistick TILE, by the Dozen,
A small Quantity of SHIP-BREAD,
CHARCOAL, by the Bushel, excellent for
Cooking.

JOSEPH FREEBORN

PRESENTS his grateful Thanks to his Coun-
ters of last Year, and hopes to leave them no less
to their Satisfaction for the Time to come, as he shall
make it his Endeavour to merit their further Employ-
ment by pursuing his usual cheap Method, and having the
Leather well dressed, and ready in Season.

He will Tan and curry Calf-Skins for 3/6 each
Produce, and all other Skins or Hides as low as can
be done in this Place.—He will also pay Cash or ex-
change any Kind of Leather for Stock, at his Tan-Work
opposite the Rev. Mr. Thornton's Meeting-House.

Newport, March 4, 1793.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

JANUARY 28, 1793

INFORMATIONS is hereby given to all the mil-
lions of the United States, that the terms to which
they are entitled for six months of their annual pen-
sion from the 1st day of September 1792, and which
become due on the 1st day of March 1793, will
be paid on the said day by the Commissioners of the
land within the States respectively, under the usual regu-
lations, viz.

Every application for payment must be accompa-
nied by the following vouchers:

1st. The certificate given by the State, specifying
the person possessing the same is in fact an Invalid,
attesting the sum to which, as such, he is enti-
tled.

2d. An affidavit agreeable to the following for-
m: A. B. came before me, one of the Justices of the
County of _____ in the State of _____ and he
oath that he is the same A. B. to whom the origi-
nal certificate in his possession was given, of which
following is a copy (the certificate given by the State
to be recited) That he served _____ (regiment or
or vessel) at the time he was disabled, and that he
resides in _____ and county of _____ and has re-
sided there for the last _____ years, previous to which
he resided in _____

In case an Invalid should apply for payment by
attorney, the said attorney, besides the certificate
oath before recited, must produce a special letter of
attorney agreeable to the following form:

I, A. B. of _____ county of _____ State of _____
hereby constitute and appoint C. D. of _____ my
full attorney, to receive in my behalf of _____
pension for six months, as an Invalid of the _____
States, from the fourth day of September 1792, ex-
piring the 4th day of March 1793.

Signed and Sealed
in the Presence of

Acknowledged before me,

Applications of executors and administrators must
be accompanied with legal evidence of their respective
offices, and also of the time the Invalid died, when
pension they may claim.

By Command of the President
of the United States,

H. KNOX, Secretary at War.

SONG, by Captain MORRIS.

MY spirits are mounting, my heart's full of glee,
Sweet Hope like a rose on my bumper I see,
My cares are all colour'd with joy as they pass,
And my soul is all sunshine when light by my glass.

Away from my view fly the world and its strife,
The banquet of Fancy's the feast of my life;
All Love's sweetest energies melt in my soul,
And the fountain of bliss is let loose in my bowl.
You ask Why I drink? and my reason is plain,
To gild with bright colours life's picture again,
From the cold track of care my warm heart to remove,
And revel transported with Nature and Love.

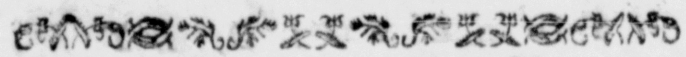
The fairer I fill to, the fairer I think,
Mine is not a clay that grows muddy with drink;
The bubbles that rise, in gay colours are dress'd,
And love, the soft sediment, lies at my breast.

My spirits in bursts of wild sympathy start,
And Friendship's kind current flows pure from my heart;
An ardour so social enables each thought,
And I curse the cold maxims dame Prudence has taught.

What joy, soothing God! when thou bring'st to my
view

Those scenes of wild softness my bosom once knew;
I gaze as fond Memory's vision goes by,
And double the bliss thro' the tear in my eye.

Then give me, great Gods! but a friend with my wine,
Whose heart has been heated and soften'd like mine;
In social effusion we'll cherish each soul,
And share the wild magic that lies in our bowl.



A Large Quantity of Elliott's celebrated Scotch SNUFF received, and for Sale Wholesale and Retail, as usual, by
S. HOWLAND.
April 12, 1793.

Just received, and for SALE, by

Stephen Pierce,

A QUANTITY of BUTTER—cheap for CASH.—Also, a small Collection of choice GARDEN SEEDS, viz.—Onion; Blood Red, Scarlet and White Beet; Orange Carrot; Turnip; Parsnip; Scarlet and Purple Radish; Bush and Pole Beans; Lettuce, &c. &c. &c.

Likewise a few Punchons of West-India RUM. He has also for Sale, BUNTING and ready made COLOURS.
Newport, January 14, 1793.

James R. Taylor

Respectfully informs his Fellow-Citizens,

THAT he intends opening a SCHOOL, in a House, next Door Northward from the Reverend Gardner Thurston's, as soon as a sufficient Number of Scholars present;—where he will teach READING, WRITING and ARITHMETIC, at the very low Price of Twelve Shillings per Quarter:—Also, the Rudiments of the English, Latin and Greek Languages, for Fifteen Shillings per Ditto.
Newport, April 1, 1793.

THE Subscribers, appointed by the Town-Council of Tiverton, Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of THOMAS COREY, late of Tiverton, deceased, represented insolvent; notify all Persons, having any Demands on said Estate, to bring in their Claims to us, on the last Saturday of every Month, at the House of Philip Manchester, Innholder, in said Tiverton, within Six Months from the Date hereof, where the Subscribers will attend, from Ten o'Clock, A. M. to Four o'Clock, P. M.

NATHANIEL BRIGGS,
THOMAS DUFFES.

Tiverton, April 1, 1793.

Wanted immediately,

THREE or Four JOURNEYMEN SHOEMAKERS, at either Branch, who are Masters of their Business, by
CHAPPELL & HOLT.
Newport, April 6, 1793.

ALL Persons having Demands on the Estate of ISAAC MANCHESTER, late of Tiverton, deceased, are requested to bring them in to the Subscribers for Settlement, on the Second Tuesday of every Month, for Six Months from this Date, at the House of Mr. Abraham Manchester, in said Tiverton; and all those indebted to said Estate are desired to make Payment within the above Period to either of us.

PHILIP MANCHESTER,
ISAAC MANCHESTER,
ABRAHAM MANCHESTER,
JOHN MANCHESTER, } Executors.

Newport, 1793.

By THOMAS JOHNSON, DAVID STEWART, and DANIEL CARROLL, Esquires,

COMMISSIONERS appointed by Government to prepare the Public Buildings, &c. within the City of Washington, for the Reception of Congress, and for their permanent Residence after the Year 1800—

A LOTTERY For the IMPROVEMENT of the FEDERAL CITY.

50,000 Tickets, at 7 Dollars, are 350,000 Dollars.

LIST OF PRIZES, viz.

1 Superb Hotel, with Baths, Out-houses, &c. &c. to cost	50,000
1 Cash Prize	25,000
1 Ditto	20,000
1 Ditto	15,000
1 Ditto	10,000
2 Ditto	10,000
10 Ditto	10,000
20 Ditto	10,000
100 Ditto	10,000
200 Ditto	10,000
400 Ditto	10,000
1000 Ditto	20,000
15,000 Ditto	150,000

16,737 Prizes
33,263 Blanks

Dollars 350,000

By this Scheme at least the Amount of the Tickets will return to the fortunate Adventurers, and yet the Federal City will gain its Object thereby, in a magnificent Building, designed both for public and private Convenience.

Although some Expence must necessarily attend the conducting of the Lottery (which Expence will be taken from the principal Prize) the Commissioners having agreed to present in Return a sufficient Quantity of excellent Free-Stone, together with the best adapted Lots for the Hotel and for the Out houses, the Value of the Lottery entire may be fairly rated at something more than Par: In this important Instance it will be found, on Examination, to exceed all the Lotteries that have ever been offered to the Public, in this or perhaps in any other Country. The Keys of the Hotel, when complete, will be delivered to the fortunate Possessor of the Ticket drawn against its Number.—All the other Prizes will be paid, without Deduction, in One Month after the Drawing, by the City Treasurer at Washington, or at such Bank or Banks as may be hereafter announced, for the Convenience of the fortunate Adventurers.

The Drawing will commence on Monday, the 9th of September next, at the City of Washington.

Tickets may be had of Col. William Dickens, City Treasurer of Washington; Thayer and Bartlet, of Charleston, South-Carolina; Gideon Denison, Savannah; Messieurs James Wall and Co. Baltimore; Mr. Peter Gilman, Boston; William Wilkinson, Esq; Providence; Messieurs Clarke and Hammond, Newport; Messieurs Clarke and Champlin, Pawcatuck Bridge, Westerly; and at such other Places as will be hereafter published.
March 6, 1793.

GARDEN SEEDS

Imported from LONDON, and to be Sold by

Charles Dunbar,

At his Shop, in Thames Street, opposite to Mr. GEORGE GIBBS'S, &c.

EARLY Turner, New green Marrowfat, Dwarf Marrowfat, and Leadman's Dwarf Peas; large Windsor, and early white, Bush Beans, &c. Sweet Marjoram; early Colly-Flower, early May, early Yorkshire, Sugar Loaf, large Butter Sea, green Savoy, and yellow Savoy Cabbage; early short top'd, Scarlet, and Red Turnip Radish; Double-Parsley; Cabbage, Imperial, and Selisia Lettuce; Scarlet-Beet, Orange Carrot, large Onion, large Parsnip, early Turnip, Cery, Cucumber, Bush-Squash, &c. &c.

Also, large Red CLOVER SEED, from London—Heard's Grass, and Burden's Ditto, from the State of Vermont.

Newport, March 11, 1793.

All Persons having any just

Demands against the Estate of ISAAC ANTHONY, late of Portsmouth, deceased, are desired to present them to the Subscribers speedily for Payment; and all Persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make Payment, that the Subscribers may be enabled to satisfy the Demands against the same.—Those who neglect complying with this Request, may depend upon being sued at the next May Court.

REBECCA ANTHONY, } Executrix,
ISAAC ANTHONY, } Executor,
Portsmouth, Feb. 18, 1793.

George Champlin

HAS FOR SALE,

RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS' DUCK,
BAR-IRON,—and
RUSSIA SHEETING.

JAMES ROBINSON

HAS FOR SALE,

RUSSIA DUCK, of the first Quality,
Raven's DUCK,
Russia clean HEMP,
Russia SHEETING,
Russia BAR-IRON of the first Quality, flat and square, for Ship-Building, or other Uses,
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Spermaceti CANDLES,
SPERMACETI and LAMP-OIL—and
BEEF, by the Barrel.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1792.

Godfr. Wenwood

HAS FOR SALE,

Superfine and Common Flour,

by the Barrel,
Mistick TILE, by the Dozen,
A small Quantity of SHIP-BREAD,
CHARCOAL, by the Bushel, excellent for Cooking.

JOSEPH FREEBORN

PRESENTS his grateful Thanks to his Customers of last Year, and hopes to serve them no less to their Satisfaction for the Time to come, as he will make it his Endeavour to merit their further Employ by pursuing his usual cheap Method, and having the Leather well dressed, and ready in Season.

He will Tan and curry Calf-Skins for 3/6 Cash Produce, and all other Skins or Hides as low as can be done in this Place.—He will also pay Cash or exchange any Kind of Leather for Stock, at his Tan-Work opposite the Rev. Mr. Thurston's Meeting-House.

Newport, March 4, 1793.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

JANUARY 28, 1793.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the military Invalids of the United States, that the sum to which they are entitled for six months of their annual pension from the 4th day of September 1792, and which will become due on the 5th day of March 1793, will be paid on the said day by the Commissioners of the Loan within the States respectively, under the usual regulations, viz.

Every application for payment must be accompanied by the following vouchers:

1st. The certificate given by the State, specifying the person possessing the same is in fact an Invalid, and ascertaining the sum to which, as such, he is annually entitled.

2d. An affidavit agreeable to the following form: A. B. came before me, one of the Justices of the County of _____ in the State of _____ and made oath that he is the same A. B. to whom the original certificate in his possession was given, of which the following is a copy (the certificate given by the State to be recited) That he served _____ (regiment, company, or vessel) at the time he was disabled, and that he now resides in _____ and county of _____ and has resided there for the last _____ years, previous to which he resided in _____

In case an Invalid should apply for payment by attorney, the said attorney, besides the certificate of oath before recited, must produce a special letter of attorney agreeable to the following form:

I, A. B. of _____ county of _____ State of _____ hereby constitute and appoint C. D. of _____ my lawful attorney, to receive in my behalf of the United States, from the fourth day of September 1792, ending the 4th day of March 1793.

Signed and Sealed
in the Presence of

Acknowledged before me,

Applications of executors and administrators must be accompanied with legal evidence of their respective offices, and also of the time the Invalid died, when they may claim.

By Command of the President
of the United States,

H. KNOX, Secretary at War.